The Standard.

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LAWS OF NORTH-CAROLINA, 1858-'59. We have a few copies of the Laws of the last General Assembly, which we will send by mail,

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July 27, 1859

they desire the change to be made.

The next House of Representatives. All the States with the exception of California. Georgia, Louisiana, Minnesota, Maryland, Mississippi, and Oregon, have elected members of the House of Representatives. Thus far the House consists of 74 Democrats and 131 Know Nothings and black Republicans. The States to elect stood in the last Congress 22 Democrats to 6 opposition. The whole number of members is 237, of which 119 is a majority. The next House may, therefore, be regarded as

Know Nothing and black Republican. We take it for granted that the Know Nothings and lack Republicans will substantially act together. They are animated by a common hatred towards the Democracy and the administration.-Their arguments and their charges against both are nearly the same. The black Republicans have two objects in view,-one is to limit and destroy African slavery within the forms of the Constitution; and the other is to enjoy the honors and patronage of the government. The Southern Know Nothings also have two objects in view,-one is to gratify their hatred of Democracy, and the other is to divide with their opposition brethren the honors and the spoils of office. Depend upon it, they will act substantially together. Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Vance, Mr. Leach, and Mr. Smith will at least remain neutral in a contest between a national Democrat and a black Repu lican for the Presidency, for they no doubt hold, with their organ, the Raleigh Register, that no choice could well be made between the two. On calls of the year and navs, where the rights of the South and the interests of slavery are vitally at issue, hey will either decline to vote or vote with the South? at any their opposition brethren. But in committee of the whole House, where the yeas and nays are not re-corded, they will be foot-loose, and can vote as they please without being called to account. And the same will be found true, no doubt, as to the Southern Know Nothing members generally. We confess this is a gloomy view, but we believe it to be the true one.

This combination of factions of the most desperate and dangerous character the country has ever witnessed, will have the Speaker, the Clerks, and all the patronage of the House. They will make or withhold appropriations at pleasure. They will be able to paralyze the army and navy, as th y have already paralyzed the Postoffice Department. They will turn the House of Representatives into a great electioneering machine for the Presidency; and the prospect now is that they will endeavor to defeat an election by the people, and send it to the House, in order that they may determine it by and for them-

We have looked carefully and anxiously over the

list of States, to see what prospect there is of the election of the Democratic candidate in case the election shall go to the House. Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin, (fourteen States) are black Republican : Arkansas, Alabama, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Oregon, South-Carolina, Texas and Virginia (fourteen States) are Democratic; Illinois is divided, with one District in doubt; Kentucky stands five Democrats to four Know Nothings, with one District in doubt; North-Carolina is divided: Maryland is divided and Tennessee stands seven Know Nothings to three Democrats. There are thirty-three States, making thirty-three votes in the House, the vote of each State to be cast by a majority of the delegation. It will require seventeen votes to elect, and Kansas may be admitted, and if so, eighteen States will be necessary. But elections are yet to be held in California, Georgia, Louisiana, Minnesota, Maryland, Mississippi, and Oregon-all of which, with the exception of Maryland, we have claimed as Democratic. We may lose Minnesota, and California may be divided. On the other hand we may carry the vacant District in Illinois, thus making that State Democratic; and we may also secure the doubtful District in Kentucky, but, failing in that, that State will be divided like North-Carolina. Look at the matter as we may, the chances appear to be in favor of "the opposition." The blacks already have four teen States; they will want, therefore, but three States to elect, in case Kansas is not admitted. they carry Minnesota they will have fifteen; if they carry the vacant District in Illinois, they will have sixteen; and then they will depend on Maryland and Tennessee for the seventeenth vote. But, on the other hand, if we were sure of Minnesota, which we have claimed, and of Illinois, one of whose Districts is in doubt, and could count on Kentucky and North-Carolina, we would feel safe, for that would make seventeen votes. It will make no material difference whether the blacks elect their own candidate or dictate the course of their opposition brethren by aiding them in electing their candidate .-Three candidates, for example, will go to the Housea national Democrat, a black Republican, and a Southern or Western Know Nothing. If the blacks, failing to elect their candidate. shall go with their fourteen or fifteen States to the Know Nothing and elect him, as they certainly will as against a nation-

and will be, to all intents and purposes, a black Republican President. But "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." We do not yet despair of the Republic. We enter-

al Democrat, that Know Nothing President so-called

will be bound to respect the power that made him,

tain strong hopes that the national Democracy will still, as in times past, be equal to the occasion, and will again save the country from the curse of black Republican rule.

The whole number of Electorial votes in the next contest will be 303. It will require 152 to elect .-The Democrats, under the most adverse circumstances, will certainly carry Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, North-Carolina, Oregon, South-Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, making 116 votes. The vote of New York would be necessary, in this event, to success; or Pennsylvania and Ohio, not to speak of smaller States which we might carry, would, with the votes above claimed, elect our candidate.

GREELY'S MODES OF OPPOSING THE DEMOCRACY .-Greely, of the New York Tribune, in his paper of the 9th, commenting on the results of the recent

"In a slave State there are two modes of opposing the Democratic party, which may be compre-hended. The first is that adopted in Missouri, where, assailing the false pretensions, the extravagance, fa-voritism and corruption of that party, the Opposition have also adopted the time-honored opinion of the Fathers, that slavery is an evil and a curse, mor-ally and economically. Accordingly, they propose to clear the State of it, and to put free labor in its place. This is a genuine Opposition, full of benefits to the State, which it is even now daily building un to a prosperity and a power that the stupidity and stagnation of slavery could never even conceive. The other kind of intelligible Opposition is that which we have now seen in Tennessee, where, laying aside the question of slavery, other matters of local policy have been brought forward, and the need of a more honest, economical, and truly Democratic administration of the Government forcibly insisted on. This, though far less comprehensive, less vital, and in its ultimate fruits less beneficial than the policy of Missouri, is yet not without respectability and usefulness. Nor does it entirely cut off the possibility of a patriotic co-operation on national questions between the men of Tennessee and the men of Missouri and the great party of which the latter form a part."

Greely likes the mode adopted in Missouri better than that adopted in Tennessee; yet the Tennessee policy, which is precisely similar to that adopted in North-Carolina, "is yet not without respectability and usefulness." This is Greely's opinion. Greely very patronizingly assures the Whigs of Tennessee that they may yet co-operate with "the men of Missouri and the great party of which the latter form a part." So, too, may the Whigs of North-Carolina-or rather the Know Nothings. They all belong, in a certain sense and to a certain extent, to the Opposition, the controlling power of which is-BLACK REPUBLICANISM.

The Democracy of New York united. The Democratic State Central Committee of New York, which assembled at Albany on the 3d instant. decided by a unanimous vote to issue the call for a State Convention in the following words:

"The Democratic electors of the several assembly districts of the State are requested to appoint one delegate each to a State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 14th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, m., to nominate a candidate for secretary of State, Comptroller, treasurer, State engineer and surveyor, canal commissioner, State prison inspector, judge and clerk of the court of appeals, and to choose delegates to the next National Convention, to be held at Charleston, or to determine the manner in which, and the time when, they shall be chosen, and for the transaction of such other business as to

The indications now are that the Democracy of New York will be thoroughly united in the coming contest. United, they will be victorious; and if the vote of New York shall be cast for the national Democratic candidate for President we will have no fears for the result.

Licensed to Practice Law.

The following named gentlemen were examined before the Judges of the Supreme Court at Morganton, the 6th inst., and admitted to practice in the County Court :

James C. McRae, Julius W. Wright, New Hanover. James L. Henry, Buncombe. Haywood. James H. Johnson, James R. Love, Jr., Jackson. Rufus H. Siler, Macon. Abner S. Calloway, Wilkes. Henry R. Daniel, Bladen. Mills H. Eure, Gates. Person. Ed. F. Satterfield. Geo. E. Shepard, New Hanover. Will. W. Sillers, Sampson. E. Benton Withers. Caswell And the following in the Superior Courts: James S. Woodard, of Wilson, David B. Rea, of Mecklenburg, Wm. H. Bunn, of Wilson, James N. Vaughan, of Pasquotank, Carter W. Gillespie, of Henderson, H. A. Boone, of Jackson, William F. Jones, of Caldwell, W. E. Hardy, of Buncombe, John D. Hyman, of Buncombe, John S. McElroy, of Yancey,

Later from Europe. The Moniteur of the 28th July contains an announcement, authorized by the Emperor, that the army and navy of France will forthwith be reduced to a peace footing.

W. Caleb Browne, of Buncombe,

David F. Caldwell, of Guilford.

This announcement has occasioned much gratification in England. The London Times says:

"We recognise in this disarmament the sagacity of the Emperor in guaging the temper of his people, and for our own part we rejoice that we may now return to security and peace. We shall, of couse, in due time follow the example of our neigh-

The people of Tuscany are very much oppose to receiving their former Grand Duke, who is of the house of Austria. They are almost unanimously in favor of annexation to Sardinia.

Italy is still in a disturbed condition, but not so much excited as when the treaty was announced .-Hungary slumbers and submits. The darling hopes of Kossuth and Garibaldi have not been realized. On the 4th instant, at Liverpool, cotton was quiet but steady. Breadstuffs dull.

A COUNTERFEITER.—On Friday last Deputy Marshal Sawyer, of Buncombe, delivered to Mr. Jones, U. S. Marshal, the body of Jackson Stewart, formerly of Yancey County, who was lately held to bail in South-Carolina on a charge of counterfeiting .-It appears that Stewart forfeited his bail, escaped to this State, and was arrested. The Marshal sent him before Judge Biggs, at Williamston, who has no doubt ordered him to jail in South-Carolina to answer the charge.

THE SUPERIOR COURTS.-The Fall Circuits, W.

rn, have been arranged		
Edenton,	Juige	Manly.
Newbern.	"	Saunder
Raleigh,	u	Shepher
Hillsboro'.	**	Dick.
Wilmington,	- 44	Caldwe
Salisbury,	- 64	Heath.
Morganton,	- "	Bailey.
	1 47.47.1	

One of the striking features of the late elections was the ardor and earnestness with which the Know Nothings contended for their Congressional candidates. In Kentucky and Tennessee they made no great effort to carry the State officers, but bent all their energies to elect a majority of the members of the House. The result is the Democrats have elected their Governors in both States by large majorities, and also have the Legislature There is probably an understanding between "the opposition" North and South, that the election of President is, if possible, to be sent the House .-Look, too, at the efforts of a faction in this State. which was thought by many to be powerless, if not dead. They have carried Tennessee, and divided and paralyzed Kentucky and North-Carolina.

The understanding referred to is by no means improbable. One of the prominent leaders of the black Republicans, Gov. Banks, is also a Know Nothing; and it is well known that during the 34th Congress, when he was Speaker of the House, he initiated into the Know Nothing Order some seventy-five or one hundred members. The Order is in full blast in Maryland, in New York, in Massachusetts, and other States north of this-in full blast, we say, that is, with its name and objects openly acknowledged; and it is an easy matter, therefore, for the brethren in the States named to confer and make their arrangements with Messrs, Gilmer, Vance, and others. Who knows, for example, that Messrs. Gilmer and Vance do not belong to some Know Nothing committee secretly appointed at Washington, to co-operate as far as practicable with "the opposition" generally? And who knows that there are not Know Nothing committee-men in every County in this State, with the Editor of the Register as the head Know Nothing in Raleigh? His "minute" information from all parts of the State during the late campaign, is a circumstance calculated to excite suspicion. But, say you, they will deny all this. Very well, suppose they do? They denied in 1854 that they were Know Nothings. It was considered smart then to appear one thing and be another .-One of the objects of the Order is to deceive, and most faithfully has that object been carried out.

PUBLIC TAXES .- We learn that Sheriff Austin, of Union, and Sheriff Cline, of Catawba, settled with the Comptroller on Saturday, and Sheriff Flynt, of Forsyth, on Monday last. The increase of receipts, we learn, is about 25 per cent, on the returns last

BALL AND PARTY AT KITTRELL'S .- There will be a ball and party at Kittrell's on Saturday next. Maj. Wilder, of the Gaston Road, has given notice that he will convey passengers at half price. This is a good opportunity for a cheap ride and pleasant visit.

NEW PAPER AT TARBOROUGH,-We have received the first number of the Tarborough Mercury, by Abner S. Williams. The Mercury was formerly published at Williamston. It is neatly printed, and is a spirited advocate of Democratic principles.

THE MACON HOUSE.-W. W. Guess, Esq., formerly of Orange, has opened a boarding house at Morehead City, as will seen by his advertisement in the Standard of to-day. Persons visiting the seaboard at Beaufort will no doubt find pleasant and comfortable lodgings with Mr. Guess.

COUNTY SURVEYORS .- On Monday last Mr. G. W. Atkinson was elected by the County Court Surveyor for District No. 1, and Mr. Fendal Beavers, Surveyor for District No. 2.

You are as much "sprawled" as we are Mr.

The Democracy sprawled in the old North State.

Syme, for it is nothing but all-jours on each side. We do not know what truth there is in the

following statements of one of the Washington correspondents of the New York Herald. We give them for what they are worth: "The general impression here is, that the firm of Seward, Cameron, Weed & Company are engaged in

the slave trade, and that the statements of the Herald are strictly correct. We know that Wendell was selected printer of the black republican House. the thirty-fifth Congress, by the aid of New York votes, and the effective absenteeism of some other in the same boat. Several of the New York repub licans who voted for Wendell, subsequently resign ed, to save expulsion for their corrupt practices .-Matteson came here every month after the adjourn ment of Congress to get his share of the printing spoils, which were distributed among Weed and others. When Matteson was on trial before th House, Weed was prominent in procuring counse for him, and aided in the extraordinary defence which was set up on that memorable occasion .-The public will remember that Seward only last fall went to Matteson's town of Utica, after he had bee driven out of Congress-with only seventeen vote to back him, and some of them on a technical point and there endorsed his conduct, without qualifier tions or condition. The secret of that was, Matte son threatened to "peach" on Weed & Company and they required Seward to whitewash him as consideration for silence.

During the same Thirty-fifth Congress a schem

was got up for a naval depot at Brunswick, Georgia, where another Mr. Seward-this time a Southern man-figured in connection with Thurlow Weed, and the strikers of the Northern Seward. The bought up an island, in advance of any legislation and then drove in the black republican votes for it pleading great liberality, when the whole contr vance was a Seward speculation from beginning tend, just like that by which Weed and his cronic pocketed so many thousands for "free wool," while pretending to be great tariff men. These foxes ar getting unearthed at last, and it is about time, for greater set of knaves were never connected wit

any party.
While Seward stands up in Congress and de nounces the South, her institutions, her people, he laws and her habits, no man there is more cringing for social recognition from that section. Spurned, kiel ed and spat upon, he craves the recognition of these who inflict these indignities, and it is his prouder boast occasionally that a stray Southern man his consented to dine at his table. Whoever insul him most grossly upon the floor is sure of being most courted, until his republican conferes have be come disgusted and outraged. The honorable and manly portion of them-like Wade, Fessenden Foot, Simmons, Collamer, and the like-have over and over again protested against this mean and cowardly sycophancy, and there are not to-day three men of that party in the Senate who honestly support Seward's nomination. Preston King said sneer ingly last winter he supposed "New York must be a unit;" bet everybody knew what he meant; at least Seward did."

WRIGHTSVILLE SOUND .- The Wilmington Herald

of a recent date says:

"In its list of Summer resorts the Standard forrets to notice Wrightsville Sound, a beautifully located place eight miles from Wilmington, where the weary in body and spirit can find quiet and repose, or if so disposed, healthful recreation and plenty to eat and good water to drink and bathe in.

Mr. Grant has a most comfortable house for the accommodation of his boarders, and his table is said to be excellent, if big fish, oysters, clams, crabs, and other delicacies can make it so."

W. V. GEFFROY. Eso.-This gentleman, a native of this State, but for several years past connected with one of the departments in Washington City, is at present accompanied by his lady, on a visit to Beaufort. He passed down on Saturday evening and intended to remain in Beaufort, he informed us, about a week .- Newbern Progress.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE. We give below, for reference and comparison, the votes for candidates for Congress in this State at some former elections, together with the recorns of the recent elections. We have copied votes in 1855, 1857, and 1858, so as to present, as near as possible,

	185	7.	· 18	59.
*1,	D.,	K. N.,	á	Op.,
COUNTIES,	SHAW,	SMITH,	SHAW,	SMITH,
Currituck,	611	167	658	236
Camden,	106	512	109	538
Pasquotank,	356	532	340	569
Perquimans,	282	372	280	431
Gates,	367	386	406	452
Chowan,	265	210	286	294
Hertford,	275	457	293	479
Northampton,	672	490	758	599
Halifax,	729	536	759	562
Martin,	708	334	750	352
Bertie,	479	575	. 506	665
Washington,	298	385	255	471
Tyrrell,	145	299	781	897
	5298 5255	5255	5531	6045 5581
	5255			0001
Shaw's maj.,	38		Smith's maj.	514
7	SECO 18		ISTICT.	859.
*	, D.,	RING	, e	PRING

	SECON 185	ND DISTICT.	1859.		
COUNTIES.	RUPPIN, D.,	SCATTERING	RUPPIN, D.,	SCATTERING	
Hyde,	243	55	183	16	
Beaufort,	419		337	140	
Pitt,	631	192	509	61	
Craven,	405	76	375 -	80	
Jones,	209	88	140	59	
Lenoir,	456	109*	810	17	
Wayne,	1007		827	11	
Greene,	387	47	235	50	
Edgecombe,	1306	16	867	4	
Onslow,	600	15	397	38	
Carteret,	277	18	202		
- 2	5940	616	4382	476	
	616		40	75.00	
Ruffin's m.,	5324	Ruffin's maj.,	39		
	THIR	D DISTRICT.	105		

COUNTIES.	Winslow, D.,	Rem, K. N.,	Winslow, D.,	McDuffir, D.,		
New Hanover,	1076	623	789	90		
Brunswick, Columbus,	392	120 m 174	272	92		
Bladen,	022	124 m	883	192		
Sampson,	859	597	598	104		
Cumberland,	1259	1051	1039	404		
Robeson,	69 m.		m. 325			
Duplin, Richmond,	550 m	390 m	780	67		
	4215 3079	3079	000	000		
Winslow's m.,	1136		000			

	185	1855.			1859.		
COUNTIES.	Вилмен, D.,	SHEPAHD, K. N.,		,	Вканси, D.,	SANDERS, Op.,	
Wake,	1573	1107			1405	696	
Franklin,	736	355			626	232	
Warren,	777	111			653	57	
Granville,	. 982	913			675	290	
Orange,	797	932			729	572	
Nash,	943	92			879	66	
Johnston,	986	713			860	546	
	6794	4223			5827	2459	
	4223				2459		
SA 100 SA 160					2000	0	

	185		RICT.	1859.		
COUNTIES.	WILLIAMS, D.,	GILMER, K. N.,	WILLIAMS, D.,	Gп.жев, Ор.,	W.nnut On	
Person,	560	277	502	201	П	
Caswell,	694	155	836	183		
Alamance,	.796	495	689	576		
Chatham,	1022	1012	852	983		
Randolph,	635	1067	427	1203		
Guilford,	460	1563	468	2047		
Moore,	474	510	559	529		
Montgomery,	204	613	179	639		
	4845	5692	4512	6361	1	
0		4845		4512		

	185	7.	387
2		ž	
COUNTIES.	Scales, D.,	Purtear, K.	SCALES, D.,
Stokes,	768	458	76
Forsyth,	1042	877	- 106
Rockingham,	1401	382	141
Davidson,	767	1037	79
Davie,	398	548	87
Yadkin,	668	842	69
Surry,	933	580	92
Iredell,	393	1109	92 47
Alexander	417	401	86

Scales' maj.,	729 SEVEN		ch's r	
1	7679 6950	6950		7
Allegany,		11		
Ashe,	892	771		4
Alexander,	417	401		8
Iredell,	393	1109		9
Surry,	933	580		
Yadkin,	668	842		6
Davie,	398	548		8
Davidson,	767	1037		7
Rockingham,	1401	382		. 14
Forsyth,	1042	877		- 10

	SEVEN 185	TRICT.	1859.		
COUNTIES.	CRAIGE, D.,	Srows, K. N.,	I	CRAIGE, D.,	WALKUP, Op.,
atawba,	894	91		688	181

COUNTIES.	CRAIGE, D	STOWE, K.	CRAIGE, D	WALKUP,	
atawba	894	91	688	181	
aston,	795	211	703	96	
incoln,	626	200	439	192	
fecklenburg,	1075	759	777	411	
lowan,	957	584	849	756	
abarrus.	389	636	858	517	
Inion,	770	250	627	280	
nson,	240	637	257	765	
tanly,	106	620	68	771	
leaveland,	898	116	729	106	
	RTAK	4104	KAOK	4075	

4104

Oraige's maj., 2641

latest tests		different Distr F DISTRICT. 7.	ricts:	59.		AVERY	VANCE	-	COLEM	VANCE
COUNTIES.	, D.,	, K. N.,	, u,	r, Op.,	Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson,	751 239 405 472 482	918 384 321 198		858 425 449 376	833 884 307 245 463
	SHAW,	Ѕмттн,	SHAW,	SMITH,	Yancy, Henderson, Rutherford,	414 567	506 853 762		616 514 643	631 767
rrituck.	611	167	658	236	Polk,	158	138		180	157 559
mden.	106	512	109	538	Burke,	567	538		414	
squotank,	356	532	840	569	McDowell,	425	400		351	476 529
rquimans,	282	372	280	431	Caldwell,	834	562		228	1190
ites,	367	386	406	452	Wilkes,	494	1191 431		359	321
nowan,	265	210	286	294	Watauga,	209			191	675
ertford,	275	457	293	479	Cherokee,	471	715		393	489
orthampton,	672	490	758	599	Macon,	284	414		339	469
alifax,	729	536	759	562		anta	0001		6331	8026
artin.	708	334	750	352		6272	8321		0331	
ertie.	479	575	. 506	665		8321				6321
ashington,	298	385	255	471	V	2010				1005
yrrell,	145	299	781	897	Vance's maj.,	2049	Vano	e's maj.,	_,	1695
	5298 5255	5255	5531	6045 5581	THE LATE Wilmington	Tournal	makes	the follo	wing j	ust and
	7.710			31000	sensible obser	vations	in rela	tion to the	result	in this

Tyrrell,	145	299	731	897	vance s maj., 2049 vance s maj., 1050
	5293 5255	5255	5581	6045 5561	THE LATE ELECTIONS IN THIS STATE.—The last Wilmington Journal makes the following just and
Shaw's maj.,	38		Smith's maj.	514	sensible observations in relation to the result in this State and the future prospects of Democracy:
	SECO 18		DISTICT.	859.	"The Democrats of North-Carolina have cause for regret, but none for despondency. The State is
	D.,	ING	, <u>o</u>	UNG	Democratic, and it depends upon the party itself to recover all its ascendency, and, if necessary, in-
COUNTIES.	RUPPIN,	SCATTER	RUPPIN,	SCATTE	crease it. Indeed, the effects of the late election may be rather beneficial than otherwise, in the long run. A feeling of over-confidence had caused or- ganization to be relaxed, and the means necessary
Hyde, Beaufort,	243 419	55	188		for success to be neglected. Instead of adhering rigidly to the rules and principles of the Democratic
Pitt, *	631 405	192	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	61	party, too much deference has been paid to this or that particular politician, whose wishes or interests,

RUPPIN,	SCATTER		RUPPIN,	SCATTERIN
243	55		183	16
419			337	140
631	192		509	61
405	76		375 -	80
209	88		140	59
456	109*		810	17
1007			827	11
387	47		235	50
1806	16		867	4
600	15		397	38
277	18		202	
5940	616		4382	474
010			40	
	419 631 405 209 456 1007 387 1806 600 277	243 55 419 631 192 405 76 209 88 456 109 1007 387 47 1806 16 600 15 277 18	243 55 419 631 192 405 76 209 88 456 109 1007 387 47 1606 16 600 15 277 18	419 337 631 192 509 405 76 375 - 209 88 140 456 109* 310 1007 827 387 47 235 1606 16 867 600 15 397 277 18 202 5940 616 4382

nslow, arteret,	277	18	202	38	devotion to the cause—the same abnegation of self— the same careful respect for the will of the people.
	5940 616	616	4382	474	When these facts have been impressed upon the Democratic people—when the necessity for organ- ized and concentrated effort has been made fully ap-
Ruffin's m.,	5324	Ruffin's maj.,	3986		parent, it is difficult to set bounds to the recupera- tive energy of the party. We have seen it in far
*	THIRI 185	DISTRICT.	188	59.	worse straits than this—we have seen it spring up from far deeper depression to the achievement of new triumphs and fresh victories. While the Dem-
COUNTIES.	ow, D.,	K. N.,	ow, D.,	πів, D.,	ocratic party of North-Carolina remains true to it- self, its permanent ascendency cannot be jeopardiz- ed by any merely temporary checks."
	NST.	e e	NSL	D.	THE NEW BANK &C The Raleigh correspondent

COUNTIES.	Wisslow,	Rem, K. N	Winslow,	McDuffir,
New Hanover,	1076	623	789	90
Brunswick, Columbus,	392	120 m 174	272	92
Bladen,		124 m	883	192
Sampson,	859	597	598	104
Cumberland,	1259	1051	1039	404
Robeson,	69 m.		m. 325	
Duplin, Richmond,	550 m	390 m	780	67
	4215	3079	000	000
	3079		000	
Winslow's m.,	1136		000	

3079	3079	000	000
., 1136		000	
		18	59.
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чиси, П	EPAID, F	АУСИ, Г	KDERS, C
	3079 ., 1136 FOUR		3079 000 ., 1136 000 FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Виамен, D.	Shepard, K	Вкамен, D.	SANDERS, O
Wake,	1573	1107	1405	696
Franklin,	736	855	626	232
Warren,	777	111	653	57
Granville,	982	913	675	290
Orange,	797	932	729	572
Nash,	943	92	879	66
Johnston,	986	713	860	546
	6794	4223	5827	2459
1	4223	- THEAT	2459	50000
Branch's maj.	2571	Branch's maj.,	3368	

				-	
COUNTIES.	WILLIAMS, D.,	GILMER, K. N.,	WILLIAMS, D.,	Gп.мев, Ор.,	Waddell, Op.,
Person,	560	277	502	201	1
Caswell,	694	155	836	183	5
Alamance,	.796	495	689	576	5
Chatham,	1022	1012	852	983	47
Randolph,	635	1067	427	1203	
Guilford,	460	1563	468	2047	1
Moore,	474	510	559	529	23
Montgomery	204	613	179	639	1

-1	Guillora,	400	1000	400	2011	
1	Moore,	474	510	559	529	
	Montgomery,	204	613	179	639	
The second second		4845	5692 4845	4512	6361 4512	
	Gilmer's maj.,		847		1849	
	3-11	SIX	TH DIS	TRICT.		_
		18	357.		18	5
	- 2					-
			-			

		ż		
COUNTIES.	Scales, D.,	PURYEAR, K. 1		SCALES, D.,
Stokes,	768	458		768
Forsyth,	1042	877		- 1061
Rockingham,	1401	382		1417
Davidson,	767	1037		798
Davie,	398	548	*	879
Yadkin,	668	842		697
0	099	590		960

Stokes,	768	458		768	517	
Forsyth,	1042	877		1061	955	
Rockingham,	1401	382	-	1417	402	
Davidson,	767	1037		798	1470	
Davie,	398	548	*	879	681	
Yadkin,	668	842		697	982	
Surry,	933	580	F 100	926	601	
Iredell,	393	1109		472	1583	
Alexander,	417	401		866	539	
Ashe,	892	771		452	789	
Allegany,				333	147	
ş	7679	6950	· ·	7664		
	6950			4.5	7664	
		-				

ales' maj.,	729	Le	ach's maj.,	2	902
	SEVEN 185		TRICT.	188	59.
•		_	1	_	-
COUNTIES.	16K, D.,	WE, K. N.		. D.,	ткер, Ор
	¥	5		2	×

UNTIES.	iok, D	N, K.	10g.	WALKUP,
Taraba da	CRAIGE,	Stown	CRAIGE,	₩.
wba,	894	91	688	181
on,	795	211	708	96
oln,	626	200	439	192
klenburg,	1075	759	777	411
an,	957	584	849	756
urus,	389	686	358	517
on,	770	250	627	280
on,	240	637	257	765
ly,	106	620	68	771
veland	898	116	799	106

4075

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants
August 18, 1859PLOUR—Receipts per Railroad have almost entirely
ceased for the past week or ten days, and the stock is much
reduced. The demand, however, is very light, and the receipts from other sources, together with the low prices of
flour in Baltimore, tends to depress the market. We quote
flour dull with a declining tendency at \$6 for S. F.; \$6%
for Extra, and \$7 for Family.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and lower, Red \$1@1 10; White GRAIN—Wheat is dull and lower, Red \$1@1 10; White \$1 05@1 20 as to quality. Corn scarce at 75@77c. for all kinds afloat. Onto by cargo 40@45 cents.

NAVAL STORES—Tar scarce and wanted at \$2; Spirita Turpentine dull at 42 cents; Common Rosin \$1 35@ \$1 40; Fair \$2.75@\$3.50.

DRIED FRUIT—We continue to quote Apples at \$1.50, with light receipts. No Peaches have yet been received.

SALT—L. B. \$1.50; G. A. \$1.@1.05 from fore.

GUANO—Peruvian \$58 per ton, less th... one to three cents per B. HARDING'S COLUMN.

Paco allowers

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

real or imaginary, might be supposed to stand in the way of a rigid adherence to such rules or prin-

ciples. Forewarned is forearmed. The Democrats

must now be aware that power can only be pre

served by the same means through which it was ac-

quired—the same energy—the same zeal—the same

of the Washington Dispatch says:

in the selection.

know us, is to love us.

Monday of December.

"The earliest period is fixed for the new Bank of

North-Caroling to go into operation. The popular and efficient President of the Bank has gone North to make arrangements for the issue of bills, &c.—

An eligible lot for the new banking house has been

secured on Fayetteville street; the location of the old bank not being sufficiently convenient to busi

ness men. The selection of Mr. Dewey for Cashier

is highly approved. There are many, however, who hope that the officers of the new bank will

possess themselves a little more of the suavity and

courteous manner, requisite in all business men, than distinguished the officers of the old bank.—

The directory is a very able one. In legal lore it could hardly be excelled, but all classes feel that it

was a misfortune, that the farming and mercantil

interests of the community were not more consulted

We are glad to announce some evidences of the

growth of our city. There are already many very delightful residences here, and they are gradually

increasing, to meet the wants not only of our na-

tive citizens but of others moving into the city .-

A very beautiful residence near the terminus of

Hillsboro' street, between the residence of Judge

Saunders and St. Mary's School, has just been com

pleted by R. S. Tucker, Esq., one of our most pop-

ular and successful merchants. It is a most conve-

nient, beautiful and costly building, and is an orna-rient to the city. Mr. Boylan is erecting also a magnificent residence west of the Railroad depot, on an eminence which overlooks the city, which is

to be finished in a superb and costly style. By the

way, why is it more of the rich planters of the low-

lands do not fix summer residences in our city. A

more desirable location cannot be found It is true

we are rather hard to get acquainted with, but to

THE SUPREME COURT.-By a law passed at last

session of the Legislature, the term of the Supreme

Court at Raleigh which heretofore began on the 30th day of December, is hereafter to begin on the second

BEETING ON ELECTIONS.-A law was also passed

by the last Legislature to prevent betting on Elec-

tions. It read thus:

Be it enacted &c., That any person who shall bet

or wager any money, or other thing of value, upor any election held in this State, shall be guilty of

imprisoned at the discretion of the Court.

demeanor, and on conviction shall be fined or

TAKING GROUND .- The Columbia Democrat, pub-

lished at Bloomsburg, Pa., by Levi L. Tate, puts up the name of John C. Breckenridge for President,

subject to the decision of the Charleston Convention.

Two other journals in that State have placed the name of Breckenridge at their mast head, and advo-

DIED.

In this City, on Sunday evening last, of Typhoid fever, Josiah W. Lewis, in the 18th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FLOUR—The recepts have been light with a good demand, and prices have advanced 25 cents per bbl. during the week, with sales on Friday at 6.70 to 6.80 for super.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has declined one cent per

gallon, sales early in the week at 38 cents, and on Thursday at 37%, market closing on Friday at 37 cents.

BACON—There has been a fair stock arriving during the week with sales North-Carolina hog round at 13% cents. Several lots of prime hams were sold at 15

LARD-Very little N. C. arriving, with some sales as

high as 15 cents # pound.
CORN—Has arrived tolerable freely and selling at \$1 20

WILMINGTON MARKET.

TURPENTINE—Further sales yesterday of 230 bbls. at \$3 for virgin, and \$2 80 for yellow dip, per 280 lbs. This morning 150 do. went at safe figures.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—100 bbls. changed bands yesterday afternoon rt 40 cents per gallon. Nothing done this morning.

this morning
No sales in Rosin or Tar.
COFFEE.—Sales yesterday of 156 bags Rio at 11%11%
cents per lb., 4 mos.
COEN—Sale after yesterday's report of 1800 bushels at
87% cents per bushel, time—Journal.

NORFOLK MARKET.

BY M'PHEETERS & GHISELIN.

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchan

1858.

AVERY,

1859.

Op.,

CLOTHING FOR THE SEASON

REDUCTION IN PRICES

LINEN GOODS. OWING TO THE COLD WEATHER IN JUNE, WE have on hand a much larger stock of Linen Sacks and Frocks than usual at this season of the year; and from this date, we will offer them at greatly reduced prices.

E. L. HARDING.

COLORED MARSEILLES VESTS!—AT REDUCED Prices. We have ou hand upwards of 200 Colored Marseilles Vests, of choice patterns, made in the best style.

E. L. HARDING.

SILK AND MOHAIR SACKS-Cool and pleasant for hot weather, now selling for \$4 50, worth \$6. HARDINGS

ARGE STOCK OF SUMMER CASSIMERE PANTS now selling at New York cost, to reduce stock.

E. L. HABDING. Spirit of the Age copy.

MARSEILLES VESTS—Cut in the latest style—o HARDING'S.

A LPACCA COATS. CUT IN FROCK AND SACE HARDING'S.

FINE SINGLE MILLED SUMMER CLOTH FROCES and Sacks—A large and beautiful lot now arriving, HARDINGS

WE ARE NOW OPENING A CHOICE ASSORT-ment of Colored and Black Silk Vesta. A new lot of Black and Skeleton Silk Vesta, (very nice and cool arti-E. L. HARDING.

E HAVE ON HAND-100 Linen Frocks, which we are now offering at the very lose price of \$1 25 each.
E. L. HARDING.

OUR STOCK OF SUMMER TIES HAS RECENTLY been largely increased. Also, our stock of summer Gause, Silk, and Merino Under Shirts.

E. L. HARPING.

NEW SUPLPY OF SHIRTS -"French Yoke Seam." We are the only "Agenta" in the State for this cele-brated pattern. 50 Dozen opened this morning direct from the Factory—all sizes and styles of bosoms. E. L. HARDING.

June 17, 1859. Register and Age copy. CITY TAXES! CITY TAXES!!

WHIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS owing CITY TAXES, that I will attend at the Court touse in Raleigh, on FRIDAY and SATUDAY, the 26th and 27th of August, 1559, to collect the same. All are requested to attend and pay up—this is the last notice. JAS. H. MURRAY. City Collector. 71-td.

WHO'S FOR A TRADE! HAVE A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IN THE CITY of Raleigh which I will sell for cash or exchange for negroes or property in the country. The house is nearly new, and contains eight rooms, and is finished in good atthe the lot country. new, and contains eight ruoma, and is finished in good style; the lot comprises half an acre, including a rich gar-den. There is also a large barn on the premises, contain-ing stables, carriage house and other, conveniences. Address, THOMAS CARTER,

August 15, 1859.

CALL AT THE MACON HOUSE. Morehead City, N. C., WHICH WILL BE OPENED ON THE 25th INST.

FICH WILL BE OPENED ON THE 25th INST., for the accommodation of the travelling and pleasure seeking public.

This house is beautifully situated in the new and growing City of Morebead, at the terminus of the A. & N. C. R. R., in full view of Fort Macon, the Inlet, Beaufort, and the surrounding waters of the Harbor, which extends from North-west round East to South-west, which view is quite a treat to those coming from the up country to see such a sheet of water, together with the number of vessels sailing thereon, from the largest Barque down to the smallest Cance.

A new bathing-house just put up for those who desire the luxnry of the salt bath, which is so conducive to health; also good Sail-boats with trusty sailors, always ready to carry persons to any point they may desire for small pay.

The proprietor will do all in his power to reader comfortable those who may favor him with their company. His charges moderate, \$1.50 per day, per week, or month as per contract, (in advance.)

W. W. GUESS.

August 12, 1859.

August 12, 1859.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Banner and N. C. Christian Advocate will publish six weeks and forward accounts.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS. FALL AND WINTER, 1859. ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO., Importers and Jobbers of RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATIN VELVETS

RUCHE, FLOWERS, FEATHERS STRAW BONNETS, FLATS, &c., No. 287 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St. Baltimore, Md.,

Offer a stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

Orders solic'ted, and prompt attention given.

Terms 6 mos., 6 per cent. off for Cash, par funds.

August 15, 1859.

72—3

NEW WORKS ON ARCHITECTURE. Sloan's Constructive Architecture. GUIDE FOR THE BUILDER AND CARPENTER:

A GUIDE FOR THE BUILDER AND CARPENTER;
Exhibiting the construction of a series of Designs for Roofs, Domes, Spires, and the Five Orders of Architecture, selected from the best specimens of Grecian and Roman Art, with the figured dimensions of their Height, Projection and Profile. To which is added a Treatise on Practical Geometry. The whole illustrated by sixty-two plates, and accompanied by explanatory text. By Samuel Sloan, Architect, author of the "Model Architect," "City and Suburban Architecture," etc., etc. One vol. 4to., price \$6 00. Sloan's City and Subarban Architecture;

In which are exhibited numerous Designs and Details for Public Edifices, Private Residences, and Mercantije Buildings. Illustrated with 128 folio engravings, accompanied by Specifications, and Historical and Explanatory Text. By Samuel Sloan, author of the "Model Architect," "Sloan's Constructive Architecture," etc., etc. One vol. "Sloan's Construction folio. Price \$12 00.

B. D. TURNER. Raleigh, Aug. I5, 1859. "HARD TIMES NO MORE."

A States, possessing from \$3 to \$7 can enter into an easy and respectable business, by thich from \$5 to \$10 per day can be realized. For particulars address, (with stamp,)

W. R. ACTON & CU.,

41 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

August 13, 1859. NY LADY OR GENTLEMAN IN THE UNITED

OLD APPLE & PEACH BRANDY. HAVE FOR SALE A QUANTITY OF OLD APPLE and Peach Brandy, ranging from from four to ten years old. Also ten barrels best Cider Vinegar.

Also several fine Milch Cows, of the most improved breeds. For further information address me at Bolesville, N. C., or call and examine for yourselves.

SETH JONES.

J. R. BULLA, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, ASBEBORO', N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Randolph, Moore, Moutgomery Davidson and Guilford, and promptly attend to all business 19-wem. SIDNEY A. SMITH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake Johnston, and Harnett.
Office on Psyctterille Street, opposite the Lawrence Hotel. Baleigh, March 21, 1869.